

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
ROUTING SLIP

*memo
Chano*

TO:

		ACTION	INFO	DATE	INITIAL
1	DCI		X		
2	DDCI		X		
3	EXDIR				
4	D/ICS				
5	DDI	X			
6	DDA				
7	DDO				
8	DDS&T				
9	Chm/NIC				
10	GC				
11	IG				
12	Compt				
13	D/OLL				
14	D/PAO		X		
15	VC/NIC				
16	D/SOVA/DI		X		
17	(attn: [redacted])				
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SUSPENSE		Date _____			

Remarks

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/+/ Executive Secretary

18 NOV 86

Date

The Director of Central Intelligence

Washington, D.C. 20505

Executive Registry

5372

17 November 1986

Dear George,

Nice to talk to you on the telephone last Saturday.

Here's some of the material I promised you. I will send more on the conference results when they are developed.

Yours,

William J. Casey

Enclosures:-Remarks of DCI/Center for Study of Presidency dated 8 Nov 86

-Conference Agenda for 12-13 Nov at [redacted] for SOVA Computer Conference

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DCI
REG
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REMARKS OF WILLIAM J. CASEY

DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

BEFORE

THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF THE PRESIDENCY
17TH ANNUAL LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

SATURDAY, 8 NOVEMBER 1986

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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Conference Agenda

The Impact of the Information Revolution on the Soviet Union

12-13 November 1986

<u>November 12</u>		<u>Location</u>
1530 - 1715	Participant arrival and check in	
1730 - 1750	Cocktails	Meadow Room
1750 - 1810	Opening remarks (DCI and Leo Cherne)	Meadow Room
1810 - 1925	Sitdown dinner	Meadow Room
1930 - 2130	Session 1: "The Information Revolution in the West"	Lodge
	"Soviet Views of the Western Information Revolution"	
	"Soviet Goals for Their Own Information Revolution"	
2130	Informal discussions and open bar	Lodge
<u>November 13</u>		<u>Location</u>
0730 - 0825	Breakfast	Main dining room
0830 - 0930	Session 2: "Where are the Soviets Starting From?"	Lodge
0930 - 0950	Coffee break	Lodge
0950 - 1200	Session 2 continued	Lodge
1200 - 1300	Sitdown Lunch	Meadow Room
1300 - 1500	Session 3: "Implications for U.S. Policy"	Lodge
1500 - 1520	Coffee break	Lodge
1520 - 1700	Session 3 continued	Lodge
1700	Departure	

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Issues Paper

Summary of Selected Readings

Background for the 12 November Evening Session

What is the Information Revolution?

Advances in computing and communications promise to transform global society in the 21st century. The massive, sustained increase in the capability to access, process, analyze, and transmit large amounts of data has emerged as a major force in technological innovation and a key determinant of national economic health. Information technologies have remolded existing and created entirely new industries. Cheap yet powerful computers have dramatically expanded information available to the ordinary citizen and simultaneously placed his privacy at risk. Military programs like the Strategic Defense Initiative call for successful integration of computing and communications activities of unprecedented scope and complexity.

Ingredients

The pace and thrust of the information revolution hinges on a handful of interrelated technologies:

Microelectronics: Advances in semiconductor manufacturing have increased exponentially the density and performance of integrated circuits (ICs)--the basic ingredient of all modern computer and communications hardware. Some IC prices have

Issues Paper

Summary of Selected Readings

Background for the 13 November Morning Session

How Fast Will the Soviets Progress in the Information Revolution?

Judgments about the pace of Soviet advance depend on assumptions about how the Soviets will choose between partly incompatible goals. Most authors take as a given that the centralized, socialist Soviet system creates an inhospitable environment for maximizing advance in information technologies and their applications. Thus, as one author (Malik) puts it, the Soviets face an "agonizing dilemma"--balancing the gains of development with the risks of losing political and social control.

Experts differ, of course, over where the Soviets will end up along this continuum, and what the consequences will be for the Soviet position in the world. We summarize below the key elements of a general consensus that seems to emerge-- the Soviets will "muddle through" but will not reach the levels of leading western nations in the year 2000. (see reading 24, Goodman "Advanced Technology: How will the USSR Adjust?", reading 25, Malik, "Communism vs. the Computer," and reading 26, Dizard, "Mikhail Gorbachev's Computer Challenge").